

Claims

1. A metered dose inhaler comprising a canister and a metering valve attached to the canister, wherein the canister is sufficiently transparent that a formulation disposed
5 within the canister is visible from the exterior of the canister.
2. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 1, wherein the canister is entirely transparent.
- 10 3. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the canister is at least partially made of polycarbonate.
4. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the canister is entirely made of polycarbonate.
- 15 5. A metered dose inhaler comprising a canister and a metering valve attached to the canister, wherein the canister is polycarbonate.
6. A metered dose inhaler according to any preceding claim, wherein the canister is
20 provided with markings indicative of the number of doses of formulation remaining in the canister.
7. A metered dose inhaler according to any preceding claim, further comprising a formulation containing an active pharmaceutical substance selected from the group of
25 bronchodilators, long acting bronchodilators, beta-2-adrenoceptors, anticholinergics, steroids, beta-2-agonists and antiallergics.
8. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 7, wherein the active pharmaceutical substance is salbutamol, ipratropium or budesonide.
- 30 9. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 7 or 8 wherein the formulation further comprises a propellant.

10. A metered dose inhaler according to any preceding claim, wherein the canister is polycarbonate and does not have any coating on the interior surface thereof.

11. A metered dose inhaler according to any preceding claim, further comprising an actuator for actuating the metering valve.

12. A metered dose inhaler according to claim 11, wherein the actuator is configured such that, in use, it does not prevent the user from seeing the level of formulation in the canister.

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13. A method of making a metered dose inhaler, comprising forming a polycarbonate canister by injection molding or injection blow molding, placing a pharmaceutical formulation in the canister, then securing a metering valve to the canister.

14. The use of polycarbonate in a canister of a metered dose inhaler to perform the dual functions of: providing sufficient transparency of the canister that a user can see the amount of formulation present within the interior of the canister; and reducing or preventing the adhesion of the formulation to the interior surface of the canister.

15. The use of polycarbonate in a pharmaceutical dispenser to perform the dual functions of: providing sufficient transparency of the dispenser that a user can see the amount of formulation present within the interior of the dispenser; and reducing or preventing the adhesion of the formulation to the interior surface of the dispenser.

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